TUESDAY AFTERNOON ..... October 31.

The large circulation of the STAR makes it the most desirable advertising medium in the District. It has more readers in the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, than all the other Washangton dailies combined.

Persons wanting the Evening Star in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon at Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sun Iron Buildings."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS .- Subscribers this paper who fail to receive it regularly will confer a favor upon the proprietors by leaving their complaints at the counter of the Star

ROGUES, LOOK OUT -We have reason to believe that numbers of the Evening Star are daily stolen from the doors of our subscribers. As we are determined to punish all such offenders we caution the rogues to look out.

SPIRIT OF THE HOUSING PENSE.

The Union makes the occasion of the publication of an autobiographic letter from Judge Gayarre, of New Orleans, against the Courier, of that city, an opportunity for preaching a homily against fishy Democrats; and republishing the letter of Mr. Augustus Schell, declining, recently, a Hard nomination for the Mayor of New York city, he (the editor) makes it the occasion for showing how low New York Hardism has come to be in public estimation. The Intelligencer publishes articles from

Southern and Northern papers, with the design to show that its warnings against the enactment of the Nebraska bill ought to have The Sentinel discourses about the propriety

of repealing the usury laws of the District of the District of Columbia, which policy it urges on Congress. HARPER FOR NOVEMBER. -Joe Shillington has sent us Harper's Monthly Magazine for

November. It is a capital number and richly We are also indebted to our friend "Joe," for the November number of The Illustrated New York Journal. It is filled with handsome wood-cuts and pretty tales. This is one

of the best monthlies published. says: While we are paying \$7 50 per ton for poor anthracite coal, the best bituminous is selling at Quebec for \$2 50 a ton, and could be brought here for a mere trifle more. Let us have coal from Canada-if there is any tariff or other restrictions in the way, take them

There were 478 deaths in New York eity last week-24 by cholera, an increase of 2 over the previous week. Of the whole number 330 were Americans, 77 Irish, 46 German, 11 English, and the balance divided among different European countries.

LIBEL SUITS .- The Maine Farmer has been sued for libel, for reporting that the Shipbuilders' Bank of Rockland had failed. The damages are laid at \$50,000.

fornia is getting to be a large business. The quantity shipped to South America and China pathyzing political friends in and out of office. from the 1st January to 1st October, 1854, amounts to 13,843 flasks.

OYSTERS.—The total value of oysters annually sold in New York is set down at between five and six millions of dollars.

PERSONAL.

The Philadelphia Argus says: "Alexander Cummings acknowledges no party but his own interest, no other religion, no other God, and he goes to Harrisburg not as a Democrat, nor yet even as a Temperance man, but as a Cummings-man." .... A dispatch in the New York Times,

dated at Baltimore, says: "Messrs. Hambleton & Son, an extensive

dry-goods house in this city, announce that ask an extension from holders of their paper, but hope eventually to meet all their obligations."

.... Tom Hyer denies that he is about to fight Pat McGowan of St. Louis.

.... Among the passengers by the Pacific are Cel. Thomas Aspinwall, our late Consul-General at London, and his lady, who stop at the Astor House, New York. .... Robt. E. Fenton, member of the pre-

sent Congress from the 33d district of New York has declined a renomination. Wm. P. Angell, late state prison inspector, has been nominated by the Softs as his successor. .... Mrs. Siston, widow of the celebrated

English commedian, died at Brompton on the 19th ult. She made her first appearance on the stage in 1808. .... Barney Williams and his wife are tak-

ing California by storm, they draw, nightly, crowded houses and are making piles of money. .... Miss Davenport has been playing a very

successful engagement at Chicago. "Camille" was a great hit. .... The announcement of the death of Te-

just closed an engagement at Hamburg and is about to commence a splendid one at St. Peters-.... We perceive that the Hon. Mr. Stevens,

member of Congress from Michigan, is in Washington. He arrived on Saturday last, and will remain here a day or two longer He is at his old quarters, Mrs. Esterley's, on Pennsylvania avenue, near the foot of Capitol

From Texas.

By way of New Orleans we have late Texas papers from which we learn that Major Emory was in San Antonia on the 12th inst., arranging his company, as fast as possible, to proceed to New Mexico on the Boundary Commission. Gen. W. Claude Jones, U. S. District Attorney for New Mexico, was also at San Antonia, and was to accompany Maj. Emory.

The Dallas Herald gives the following information relative to Fort Belknap : "Fort Belknap is in latitude 33 degrees

minutes, about one hundred and thirty miles from Dallas-about a west, 15 degrees north course. Letters addressed to that post, should for the present, be directed via San Antonio. A post route is said to have been established from this place direct to Belknap, by the last Congress. It will be some time, however, before it will go into operation.

The same paper learns that Thomas S. Smith, a well known citizen of Texas. who shared in the privations of the Santa Fe and and cordage. Mier expeditions, and who more recently was appointed to convey the block to the National Monument at Washington City, was cruelly

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIF. Speculators at Fault.-The getters up of the scheme for the town of Leavenworth, just opposite Fort Leavenworth, in their published plans intimate that they expect Congress to interfere to get for them a bona fide title to the land they recently sold at public auction at such high rates. They gave the purchasers bonds to make the titles good; one third cash being paid down at the time of the sale. Now, we have to say that Congress (even if so minded, which we cannot believe) has no authority to enable them to give a bona fide title to the land in question. It is the property of the Delaware Indians, ceded by them to the United States, in trust for their (the Indians') benefit-so to be sold to the highest bidder, by the General Government. The United States acquire their right to sell it, only by treaty with the Delawares, and cannot dispose of it in any other way without the consent of the Indians. The Indians are as well aware of its value as the speculators who have impudently essayed to pre-empt it, and then immediately after to sell it out in town lots at \$300 per lot! They will not, of course, consent to any change in the treaty, by which any others than themselves are to realize the value of the sudden rise in its price, occasioned by the movement of the speculators in locating a promising town there. Good will probably grow out of the evident determination of the speculators to cheat the Indians out of this property if possible. That is, if Government empleyees of any class are, as alleged, up to their chins in the affair, examples will promptly be made of them. It is bad enough that the Indians must be submitted to the tender mercies of outside speculators. The idea that they must suffer also from the speculations of persons sent to guard and protect their interests, is too bad. However, it will soon be known whether any Government employees are or are not really interested in the current schemes to plunder them, as alleged; when, if it should prove true, there will of course be

Governor Bigler.-This gentleman's recent visit to Washington has caused the publication of all sorts of surmises (with reference to the reasons for his presence here) in the newspapers. Some of them are foolishly absurd. Among these we class the story of the New York Courier and Enquirer, saying that on the morning after being serenaded by his Pennsylvania friends, at Willard's Hotel, he obtained an interview with the President, wherein he made application for the mission to England, to become vacant, as the world

prompt wielding of the axe-official in those

THE DIFFERENCE. - The New York Mirror knows, not long hence by the intended resignation of Mr. Buchanan. This roorback is about on a par with most that the Courier and Enquirer has been publishing as its exclusive Washington news for the last year or two. The President, it will be recollected, was quite sick when the Governor arrived, and was forced therefore to deny himself to all suitors. It is well known here that the first person whom he did receive, after becoming able to receive company, was Governor Bigler, who, we, ourselves, know well, never dreamed of asking directly or indirectly for office for himself under the General Government His friends here, however, are under the impression that in the course of his interview with the President he urged the appointment of a Pennsylvanian to an important office, and that so to do was his particular mission to Washington. The production of quicksilver in Cali- While here he was decidedly the lion of the city, being called on by hundreds of his sym-

The Governorship of Nebraska. - Speculation is already rife on Pennsylvania avenue with reference to who is to be the successor of the late Governor Burt, of Nebraska territory. In Washington, Major Nicholson, of the Union, is already written down as the man, although it is very certain that he himself entertains no such idea. It is thought, we may add, that the vacancy will hardly be filled before the spring, and that the position will then be tendered to him. This idea arises only from the really peculiar fitness of the Major for such a position: calmness, forethought, and integrity of purpose being, in truth, the distinguishing traits of his character. There will, however, be a great rush for the place, owing to the failure of other houses, and the our readers may rely on it. Fifty gentlemen, stringency of the money market, they have to who have spent their property in politics, or wasted the usual opportunities for obtaining property in ordinary business by foolishly devoting the prime of their lives to politics, will be very certain to aim to go out as Gover nor of Nebraska, for the chances of speculation new supposed to be connected with such

The Clerical Form the Third Auditor's Office.—At the commencement of the last fiscal year, eighty-two clerks in all, principally temporary clerks, were required and employed in the Bureau of the Third Auditor of the Treasury. The different branches of its work having been brought up to date, by the end of that (fiscal) year, the Auditor managed to reduce his clerical force in the number of eleven clerks, all of whom were, by degrees, trans ferred to other offices and bureaus. The reduced number are at present sufficient for the prompt transaction of all business before the bureau, and will, probably, continue to be, unless the office shall again undertake the settlement of balances due soldiers in the war of 1812, an interminable job requiring extensive desco, the great cantatrice, is not true. She has researches in every case presented, it matters not how insignificant the amount claimed

> List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending October 31. 1854-each bearing that date:

Nathan Atherton, of Philadelphia, Pa. For improvement in steam engines, Abraham Bassford, of New York, N. Y. For improved key for tuning piano fortes.

A. M. & G. H. Babcock, of Westerly, R. I.-For improved press for printing in colors. Charles Balder, of New York, N. Y .- For knife die for cutting leather straps for whips. Joseph Barker, of Honesdale, Pa.-For im-

provement in grain winnowers. Ephraim Brown, of Lowell, Mass.-For improved burglars' alarm. William Clemson, of Boston, Mass.-For im-

provement in apparatus for tempering and flattening saws. Harry H. Evarts, of Chicago, Ill., assignor to himself and A. J. Brown, of same place-For shingle machine.
Junius Foster, of Green Point, N. Y.—For

improved burglars' alarm. William Gates, jr., of Frankfort, N Y .- For machine for filling match frames. Robert Heneage, of Lowell, Mass -For improvement in tooth clothing for picker cylin-

John C. Howe, of Milwaukie, Wisc.-For improvement in fire arms. John Harris, of Lansingburg, and John B. Stoll & Galen Richmond, of Troy, N. Y. -For improvement in machinery for making rope

Chesley Jarnagin, of Clinton, Tenn.-For improved seats for wagons. Richard Kitson, of Lowell, Mass .- For imother fibrous substances.

John M. Krider, of Newton, Stephensburgh. a .- For improvement in tailors' measuring nstruments. Samuel Lenher, of Philadelphia, Pa .- For

attachment to siphon. Warren & Charles F. Lillibridge, of Zanes. ville, Ohio-For improved tailors' measure James Edward McConnell, of Wolverton, England-For improvement in railroad car

Daniel Moore, of Williamsburgh, N. Y .-For improvement in cartridges for breech oading fire arms. Daniel Moore, of Williamsburgh, N. Y .-

For improved powder flask for breech loading Vincent Palen, of Portsmouth, Va.-For

improved arrangement in mechanism for sawing off piles under water. John Richardson, of New York, N. Y .- For

improved pen and pencil case. Elhanan W. Scott, of Lowell, Mass .- For machine for manufacturing mast hoops. William J. Stevenson, of New York, N. Y.

For improved soldering furnace. Samuel R. Thorp, of Batavia, N. Y .- For improvement in odometers.

Julius Thompson of Middleboro' N. Y .-For improvement in odometers. Samuel Vansyckel, of Little York, N. J .-For improvement in grate bars.
R. A. Wilder, of Schuylkill Haven, Pa -

For improved arrangement in spark arresters for heating feed water. S. R. Wilmot, of New Haven, Conn.-For water meter.

Alonzo S. Woodward, of Lowell, Mass., and Benj. F. Bartlett, of Pepperell, Mass.-For improvement in machinery for cutting rags for

William Sewell, of Brooklyn, N. Y .- For improvements in surface condensers. Patented n England January 13, 1854. Reissue -Jearum Atkins, of Chicago, Ill .-

For improvement in rakes to grain harvesters. atented December 21, 1852. Designs .- Isaac De Zouche, of Troy, N. Y for design for brackets.

Nathaniel S. Price, of Boston, Mass., assignor to Franklin, Muzzy & Co., of Bangor, and Allen Lambard, of Augusta, Me.-For design for franklin fire places. Additional Improvements .- Martin New man, 2nd, and N. C. Whitecomb, of Lanes-

boro', Pa., and G. C. Cole. of Hartford, Conn. For improvement in whiffle tree hooks. Letters patent dated Feb. 21, 1854. William Thornley, of Philadelphia, Pa .-For improved safety washer for securing wheels to axles. Letters patent dated Sept

News from Commodore Perry. -The Navy Department have advices direct from Commodore Perry, who was at Macao on the 9th of August. The dispatches are said to say nothing of the health of those on his ship, the steam frigate Mississippi, or the other vessels of his East India Squadron. So it is presumed in the Department that all were well on them It is known from other sources that the Commodore is now on the way home, coming over-

An Acting Secretary of War .- We underlerk of the War Department, has been commissioned acting Secretary of War, during the temporary absence from the seat of Government of Secretary Davis, who is now on his way to West Point. A. Dudley Mann, Esq. -We are gratified to

learn that A. Dudley Mann, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is among the Pacific's passengers, and anticipate his return to his post in a few days. Payments from the Treasury .- During the

week ending at 3 p. m. on Saturday last, the 28th, the aggregate payments from the Treasury of the United States in this city, on every account whatever, amounted to \$1,717,691 80.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Benartment .- On yesterday, the 30th of Oct. there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department-For the redemption of stock ..... \$18.180 64

For the payment of Treasury debts 39,616 26 Fer the Customs................. 16,225 67 Covered into the Treasury from

Customs..... 4,042 48 Covered into the Treasury frem. miscellaneous sources..... For the Interior Department.... 18,251 34

For the War Department..... 1,750 00

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON.

The political cauldron of the whole country is now boiling and bubbling at a great rate. Frem the bubbles that remain on the top of the pot long enough to be noted, we take the

The last number of the Richmond Enquirer quite severe upon our friend, the Rev. F. S. Evans, of this city, who it says is on a political mission to Richmond with "a copious supply of passwords and other cabalistic igns, and is in every way equipped for the work of d:ill sergeant."

The Enquirer closes by saying: "Esteeming themselves competent to the management of their own affairs, Virginians have been proverbially jealous of foreign influence; nor will they now submit to the usurpation of this conclave of New York Know Nothings. The sentiment of State sovereignty and the pride of personal independence are equally outraged by the attempt thus to subjugate us.'

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance for Western New York have come out with resolutions endorsing the Whig candidates, Myron H. Clark and H. J. Raymond.

The Whigs of Richmond county, N. York. have repudiated the nomination of Harvey Vial for Congress, from the District comprising Suffolk, Queens, Richmond, and Kings

The raral Know Nothings, in convention at tica, have repudiated the ticket nominated by the gathering lately held in New York city, and adopted the following:

For Governor, Myron H Clark. For Lieut-Governor, Elijah Ford. For Canal Commissioner, Henry Fitzhugh. For States Prison Inspector, Norwood

There is trouble roperted in the K. N. camp in New York. On Saturday night the Ninth Ward Council kicked at the K. N. city ticket, on the ground that the whole thing had been selected from the K. N. Executive Committee.

John Van Buren, and other leading "Softs," of New York, openly support John Wheeler. The Evening Post has it from authority it is obliged to credit, that Ferdinando Wood. "Soft;" candidate for Mayor of New York, is a Know Nothing, and has been stumping the lodges of the Order for their support-follow-

ing the lead of Herrick, the Whig candidate.

The California Senate will stand 13 antielectionist democrats, 13 Bogus democrats and whigs. United democratic majority 19. The whigs gain four Senators this year and lose two. The House will consist of anti election democrats 33, begus democrats 10. whigs 35, and independents 2. In all, democrats 43, whigs and independents 37. Democratic majority 6-on joint ballot 25. The vote of the anti-electionists on joint ballot is 49-of bsgus democrats 23.

INFORMERS .- The New York Mirror says : Those despicable things called "informers' who go about spying out cases for prosecution among the liquor dealers, are becoming very busy and very numerous. They even go so far as to drink the liquor in order to swear against the seller. We lack language to express our disgust at the dirty conduct of these contemptible informers—these hypocrites and pharisees of society, who go about thanking God that they are better than the publicans whom they persecute

Its the little troubles that wear the heart out. It is easier to throw a bomb shell a mile, than a feather-even with artillery. Forty little debts of one dollar each, will cause you murdered in Brenham a few days ago, by a provement in machinery for picking cotton and more trouble and dunning than one big one of f r the exertions of American and English a thousand.

THE PACIFIC'S NEWS. Yesterday, we announced the arrival of the steamer Pacific, with four days later news from Europe, since which we have received papers containing full details of the news, from which

we extract the following : THE WAR-SEVASTOPOL NOT TAKEN The news from the Crimea is—nothing! A nultitude of private letters, telegraphic dispatches, and revivals of old news, is found in the English and Continental papers, but none of these state that Sevastopol is taken, nor that the allies have made much progress towards taking it.

Lord Raglan's latest dispatches say that he expected to "open fire" in a few days, and private letters add that an attack on the outworks was fixed for the 9th inst. Menschikoff kept the field, to the northward of Sevastopol. The position of the allies was strong and easly defensible against an attack from the landward. The allied extreme right leans on the slope of the mountains east of Balaklava, which run down like immense walls to Aloushta. The body of the right wing is at Kamara, and outposts are posted on the Black river. The centre occupies the roads leading from Kadikoi to Sevastopol, and from Bakshiserai to Balaklava. The body of the left wing is at Karani; the outposts at Khutor. The allies siege artillery, with 60,000 gabions, facines and piles, have been disembarked, and have mostly reached the camp. Menschikoff has 100 field guns with his army On the 4th, a cannonade took place between some English steamers and the quarantine fort at Odessa-nothing resulted. Russia continues to amass troops on the Austrian frontier, but has scarcely a regiment on the Prussian. The inference is plain—the Czar at length distrusts Austria, and has an arrangement with Prussia. Confirmatory of this supposition, rumor at Vienna says that a secret treaty actually does exist between Russia and Prussia with respect to the Turkish war, in which treaty Russia strictly lays down the limits which Prussia may make a sham alliance with the German

In the crowd of so-called "dispatches," the following are the only ones that indicate any progress in the operations:

VIENNA, Oct. 16, Evening. Lord Raglan has written to Omer Pacha that the regular siege of Sevastopol would begin on the 5th instant, and he thought the fortress would be taken in ten days

It is reported from Constantinople 5th, that the Russians, 20,000 strong, under Menschikoff, have been again beaten; and that the southern heights (of Sevastopol) are taken. The surrender of the city is looked for between the 13th and 16th instant. Against these set the following received from

Berlin: ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15. Nothing of importance had been undertaken against Sevastopol to 9th October, being last

The Russians seem fully determined to defend the Crimea, even should Sevastopol fall As a proof of the importance attached to the defence, it is currently given out in Russia that the Grand Duke Constantine will himself take command of the southern army. The stand that Archibald Campbell, Esq., Chief question is discussed with much earnestness, s to the possibility of reinforcements reaching Menschikoff, so as to enable him to assume the offensive in the field against the Allies and compel them to raise the seige. The Russians have already 30,000 men entrenched at Bakshiserai as a nucleus for the expected reinforcements, and the army of the Crimes wil be, by the middle of October, in a position to operate with 60,000 men in the field in aid of the besieged garrison which numbers 36,000the total Russian force being thus 90,000

> To meet this force the Allies have, at the resent moment, at sea and on shore, an equal number—that is to say, 90,000 men, and they are continually bringing up reinforcements having, of course, the free command of the sea. Eight thousand additional Turks are under orders to embark from Varna, and the Egyptian extra contingent of 7,000 will proseeed from Alexandria to the Crimea. The Russians will thus be outnumbered; and as the Allies have siege artillery-for which 800,000 shot and shell are already landed-and all erms of warfare, there is every probability that Sebastopol will fall; and. perhaps, speedi ly. But it by no means follows that its fall will end the war. Turkey is well nigh ex hausted of recruits; France, it is true, has still 150,000 men to spare; England has not a single regiment, unless she brings forward her sepoys from India. Russia, on the contrary, has immense reserves, and may protract the war in

> Ten thousand additional troops are to be instantly forwarded from the camp near Marseilles to the Crimea. One thousand French marines are, at the same time, to be sent to

> Trade at Marseilles is very dull. There is a report that two thousand Russians who made a sortie from Sevastopol, were badly beaten. No date mentioned. Intercepted letters of Menchikoff's say that the city cannot hold out. [Doubtful.] Last week the report was that Schamyl was beaten-this week that he is victorious. Pos-

sibly no battle has been fought. Constantinople letters state, that to the 4th nst., stormy weather has prevented the embarkation of the Turkish reserve for the Crimea. THE BALTIC.

There can now be little doubt that the Baltic fleets will return home, without attempting any further operations. All the smaller Eng lish steamers have already left, and the whole of the French fleet is on its way to France. The English sailing fleet, under Admiral Plumridge, was in Kiel Bay. Admiral Martin with a small steam squadron, was among the Aland Islands, and in the Gulf of Bothnia. A squadron, under Captain Watson was cruis ing off the Gulf of Finland, Riga, and Courland. Sir Charles Napier, with the screw line of-battle ships, had gone to take a last

ook of the Russian ships at Helsingfors. HAMBURG, Oct. 16 -Admiral Parseval Deschenes has quitted Kiel on his return to France, with the Inflexible, the Austerlitz, and two steam frigates.

There is every certainty that immediate teps will be taken for putting an end to the indirect traffic with Russia carried on through Prussian ports. POLAND.

There are various indications, little in themselves, but amounting to something in the aggregate, that the Courts of France and England have actually under consideration the practicability of re-establishing the Kingdom of Poland as an independent power. Such a stroke of policy, it is believed, is a favorite project of Napoleon III., who hopes thereby to cripple Russia's influence over the German | streets. Powers, and as the influence of Russia diminishes, to build up that of France in its room

FRANCE.
The obsequies of Marshal St. Arnaud were celebrated on the 16th with great pomp. The garrison of Paris and the Imperial Guard formed the procession.

The Bulletin de Lois contains an Imperial decree, reinstating M Jerome Bonaparte in his quality of Frenchman. His son, Lieut. Bonaparte, has joined the army of the East. Barbes, the Red Republican, has refused the act of clemency granted to him by the the Emperor. Barbes says that if the authorities do not rearrest him within two days, he will retire into voluntary exile, into England.

SPAIN.

Despatches from Madrid to October 11, state

that the foreign refugees have received orders

to leave Madrid within eight days. Those only who can give good reasons for their residence, or can offer security for their good conduct will be allowed to remain. PORTUGAL. Advices are very unfavorable, both as regards the wine districts and the general posi-

tion of affairs commercially. At Lisbon numerous failures had occurred, including some of the French houses established there, as well as several native firms. DENMARK. From Copenhagen, October 15, it is telegraphed that the House of Representatives

had voted, by a majority of 80 to 6, the ap-

pointment of a committee to draw up articles

of impeachment against the Ministry for the

promulgation of the July ordinance. HUSSIA. At the recent great fire in Memel, the whole sailors then in port.

Marshal law is proclaimed in the Governments of Charkow, Pultawa and Kiew. Mr. Upton, an Englishman settled in the Crimea, and son of an engineer of fortifications in Sevastopol, has been taken prisoner by the British, and is sent to Lord Raglan's headuarters to have information extracted from

im respecting the works.

Sir John Bowring, the British Commissioner, had visited Foochow, and had an interview with the Viceroy and with the Chinese authorities at Amoy. Fighting was going on between the two parties at Shanghai, but the Imperialists appear to make little progress towards the recapture of the city. Samqua, the late Tdoutai, had been ordered to Pekin to answer some charges of the public censor. Lau had been appointed in his place. Commissioner McLean had arrived from Shanghai at Hong Kong. It was understood that he would return there shortly with Sir John Bowring to settle the duty question, and would attempt to trade up the Yang-tse-Kiang.

The news of the insurgents in the North is very scanty, and the impression was that they were meeting with reverses, and were on the retreat. The latest Pekin Gazette, dated June 28, contains nothing interesting. All was quiet at Ningpo, to August 4. At Foochow much activity was going on in the shipment of teas; a fire had destroyed 1,000 houses. On the 18th, all was quiet a: Amoy, and a fair trade going on. There was no change in political matters at Namoa to the 8th of August, the insurgents being still around the city.

Commodore Perry was to return home next month (September ) The American ship Lady Pierce had arrived at Hong Kong after visiting Jeddo and Simodi, at which place she met with a favorable reception. The U.S. ship Supply was at Canton. The British Admiral Stirling remained at Shanghai awaiting the arrival of the French Admiral Laguerre, in the French frigate Jeanne of Arc. On his ar rival the united French and English fleet were to proceed to Sitka to attack the Russian ships and forts there

The deaths from cholers in London during

last week only amounted to 249. Court Martials were held at Sheerness yes terday on Captain M'Clure, Captain Kellett. and Commander Richards, for the abandonment of their ships while engaged in the Arc tic expedition. They were acquitted. Sir E. Belcher was also tried, but the result is not

The deputation of officers sent by the En glish Government to represent our army at the funeral of Marshal de St. Arnaud, consisted of Lieutenant General Sir Harry Smith with his aids-de-camp, Col. Taylor and Col. Holditch, sent to represent the Queen, and Lord Arthur Hay, sent to represent Lord Hardinage, Commander-in-chief. The English Ambassador at Paris was one of the pall-bear-

Uniformity of Religious Belief .- The census in Scotland has lately been taken, from which it appears that country is the most thoroughly compact body of Presbyterians in the world. The approximation to religious unanimity is greater in Scotland than in any other country. On the morning of the census, Sunday, there were in all 943,951 persons at church. Of these 820,000 were Presbyterians. and 120,000 belonging to various other sects amounting in all to about 30.

I.O. O. F.—The members of Covenant Lodge, No. 13, Georgetown, D. C., are re quested to assemble at their hall to-morrow, at one clock, p. m., to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new Me hodist

R A. EDMONSTON, R. S. oct 31-1t

ing accented an include, No 18, have ing accepted an invitation to be present at a saving of the corner stone of the new Methodist hurch, Georgetown on Wednesday, November I sould frat rnally invite all members in good stand ing of sister Loiges of the District, to participate with them ou that oceasion. The members of Mechanic Lodge, No. 18, are re

quested to mest at their Hall at one o'clock, p. m. n Wednesday Nov. 1. [Sentinel, Intel. It]

TOTICE .- A MEETING OF THE TAVERN Keepers will be held at the Armory of the Washington Light Inf ntry, TO-MOBROW evening, at half-past three o'clock.

By order of the Committee.

— GIBSON, M. RUPPEL

Union Guards .- The members of the company are requested to be in attendance on this (TUESDAY) EVENING, the 31st instant, at haif-past 7 o'clock. absent members are hereby notified to attend. as the election of officers takes place on Tuesday even Young men wishing to join are respectfully invi-

By order of Captain Oliver Byrne: cet 31-1t\* JOHN SHEA, Sec'v.

Be The Corner Stone of the New Methodist Church, corner of Seventh and Frederick treets, Georgetown, will be laid on Wednesday No vember 1, at 3 o'clock, p m Brief addresses may be expected from the Rev. Thos. Sewall, Rev. Robt. L Dashiel, and others. Intelligencer, Union, and Sentinel copy, and send

LARGE FRONT ROOM MAY BE OBTAINED A with or without Board, at No. 425 E street,

between 7th and 8th, opposite General Post Office. DRESENTS .- At LAMMOND'S, on Seventh street, can be found a large an ! beautiful collection of FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, suitable for

INDIA RUBBER PUFF, DRESS ING AND CHILDREN'S LONG COMBS, war LAMMOND'S.

Deluge of People! Storms of Applause!!!

DELUCE STILL RAGING AT

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL!! A Sthe intended ball for this week has been post pored, MORGAN'S MIRROR OF CREATION AND DELUGE, with the CONCERT by the Boston Blind Vocalist, will be exhibited each evening, at 1/2 o'clock, until T' ursday. Also, on THURADAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock

25 CENT DAGUERREOTYPES. 'HE cheape-t, be-t, and only place in the city where you can get a likeness, a perfect gem for the small price of 25 cents, beautifully colored and finished. Prof. F. Steel Talmadge has just returned from New Yerk with a varied and beautiful assortment of plain, gilt, eval, velvet, pearl, papier mache Jenny Lini, and Sontag Cases, selected by him expressly for Mr Stewart's Gallery. Perfect satisfac-

tion warrented in all cases.
Gallery directly over M. W. Galt & Bro's Jewelry Stere, on Penna, avenue, between Ninth and Tenth C. D. STEWART, Prop'r.

GRAND GALA NIGHT. THE FIRST GRAND COTILLON PARTY

## EMPIRE CLUB.

THE EMPIRE CLUB respectfully announce t their frien s and the public, that their FIRS! GRAND COTILLON PARTY will take place on the 15th of NOVEMBER next, at Temperance Hall. The Club pl-dge themselves to spare no pains or expense in endeavoring to please, and making this the BEST of the season. Excellent cetillon music has been engaged. Refreshments, Supper, &c., are in the hands of

experienced caterers. No hats or caps will be allowed on the floor, except those of the different Clubs. Tickets ONE BOLLAR, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had of any of the members,

· A. Seldon,

and at the door on the same evening.

W. A. Caho,

J. S. Breast,

K Cox, W. Fullalove. M. C Donnall, J. Fullslove, J. Bandley, W. H. Teachum T. J Littleton. COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION. D. McCarty, L. S. La Bille, Geo. B. Bail, Wm. R. Clautice.

oct 31-2tawtd CLOCK REPAIRING. F your Clocks don't keep good time, call at CHARLES KRAU-E, corner of Tenth and C streets. All orders will be promptly attended to and warranted.

EVENTIDE. By Effic Afton. A series of Tales and Poems. The Western Home and Other Poems. By Mrs L. H Elgourney. Camp and March. By Capt Grafton, U.S. A. Putnam's Magazine for November.
oct 31 FRANCK TAYLOR.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Oct 30, 1864. The following notice, issued by the Caradian Government relative to the importation into Canada from the Unit d State : of the several articles mentioned in the schedule of the reciprocity treaty, has been officially communicated to this Department.

PUBLIC NOTICE. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. Customs Department, Queb-c. Oct 18, 1854 His Excellency the Governor General in council has been pleased to order and direct that pending the action of t'e lower previnces, and the complet on of any further measures required for giving entire effect to the reciprosity treaty recently con-c ude i between Great Britain and the United S ates, the several articles ment oned in the schedule to an act pa sed in the present sersion of the Par.isment f Carada, entitled "Au act for giving effect on the part of this province to a certain treaty between her Majest and the United States of america," and

here natter enumerated—that is to say: Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds Animal, of all kinds Fresh, smoked, and salted meats Cotton-wool, seeds, and vog tables Undried fruits, dried fruits F.sh of all kinds

roducts of fish and all other creatures living in Poultry, eggs Hides, furs, skins or tails undressed Stone or marble in its cride or unwrought state

Butter, chrese, tallow Lard, horns, manures Ores of metals of all kinds Pitch, tar, turpentine, sales
Timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewn,

awed unmanufactured in whole or in part Fir . Wood Plants, shrubs, and trees Pelts, wool Fi-h-oil

Rice, broom-corn, and bark Gypsum, ground or unground Hewn, or wrought or unwrought burr or grind Flax, bemp, and tow unmanufactured

Unmanufactured tobacco

hall be admitted to impo tation into this province from the United States, under special bonds to her Majesty, conditioned for the due payment of the customs duties legally chargeable at the time of imcortation on the articles so imported, in the event that the said reciprocity treaty, and the act hereinbefore mentioned in relation thereto, do not go into operation and take full effect within six months from WM CAYLEY, the date hereof.

## THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF THE ME-TROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

For the Promotion and Encouragement of Manufactures, Commerce, and the Mechanic and Useful Arts,

W.LL be opened at the City of Washington, on Thursday, the 8th day of February, 1855, in the new and splendid hall of the Smithsonian Institation, which is one of the most magnifisent rooms in the United States. To this Pahibition the Manufacturers, Mechanics. Artists, Inventors, and all others desi ing to display

the results of their labor, skill, ingenuity, and taste.

from all portions of the Union, are cordially invited

The Machinery Department will be under the harge of a Special Superintendent Steam power, fixtures, labor, &c. will be given free of expense. All intending to exhibit are requested to give notice at as early a day as rossible. Goods should be accompanied with a proper invoice The Committee, therefore, feel that, in invitin

lent articles a valuable opportunity of making known to the whole country their novelty and utility, the superior style of their workmanship, and their aday tation to the purposes f r which they may They would respectfully solicit from the Ladies bose spec mens of elegant bandiwork, which, heretofore, have formed so attractive and important a feature of these displays. It is proposed to subm t

Second Exhibition of the Metropelitan Mechanics

Institute, they are ff-ring to the producer of excel-

all such cont ibutions to a Commit ee of Ladies, and to award to srulles of merit prem ums of jewelry, c, suited to the tastes of the fair exhibitors. The Hall will be opened for the reception of Goo's n Monday, the 29th of January, and on the evening of Thursday, the 8th of February, at 7 o'clock, the Exhibition will be formally opened for the reception of visiters, and continue open about four

No article deposited after Faturday night, the 31

February, con be entered upon the Judges' Lists for competition or premium, except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to have reached the Hall by that day, but fai ed to arrive from unavordable detention Articles designed for exhibition only will be received, free of charge, until Tuesday night, the 6th

of February, at 10 c'clock; after . hich time, depostors will be subject to a charge of from 50 cents to \$1, for each article deposited. Apprentices and minors, who contribute articles of their own make or invention, shall specify their

All articles deposited for competition and premium must be of American manufacture, conspicuously labeled with appropriate names; the name of the maker and inventor, (if known,) and the name of the depositor; a copy of which label must be furnished the c erk at the time of bringing the goods for entry on the record. Prices may be fixed, or not, at the option of the exhibitor.

Depositor , at the time of entry, will receive a ticke; of title to their goods, which ticket will also admit them to the Exhiti ionat all times when open N. B.-Goods should be addressed as follows: Exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Insti-

tute, Washington, D. C." and should have the nature of the articles, and the name of the party sending them, distinctly marked on the packages They hould also be accompanied by a detailed invoice. Circulars, containing detailed instructions, will be forwarded, and any information given, on appliestion to the Corresponding Secretary, to whom all mmunications on the business of the Institute

should to addressed. Grand Subscription Ball. The National Greys respectfully inform the citi-zens of Washington that they are making ar angements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday

evening Nav. 13th, 1854. For particulars see future advertisement. Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Medical Department of George-town College - The lectures will com-mence on Nevember 6th, and continue until the Terms for the full course, including Matriculation \$95 : Grainstion \$25; Dissect ng ticket \$10.

FACULTY :

Noble Young, M. D. Prof. of Institutes and Prac-FLODOARDO HOWARD, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrice and the Diseases of women and children. JOHNSON ELIOT, M D. Prof. of Anatomy. JAS E. MORGAN, M. D., Prof. of Medical Jurisprulence and Hygiene.

J M ENYDER, M. D., Prof. of Surgery BENJ. F CRAIG, M. D., Prof. of Medical Chemistry and Physiology. H. P. Howard, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and ALEX. X. Young, M. D., Demonstrator of Anato-

As heretofore the lectures will be delivered in the afternoon and evening, enabling the students to devote the morning to medical studies. FLOD JARDO HOWARD, Dean. corner 10th and F sts. Intel & Union

OST-Between Brown's Hotel and the Smithsonian Institution, a wallet containing twentyfive dollars, for which a reward will be given, if left at J. C. McGuire's Auction store. AMERICAN ORGAN.

THE "AMERICAN ORGAN," a paper to be divoted to the advocacy of Native American detrines, will issue daily on the 13th, and weekly 20th f November. Agents holding subscription lists, and other wishing to take the paper, will please forward names and suf scriptions on the earliest possible day. Persons

wishing to become agents will make application and send evidence of competency, &c., to the under-Subscription to the Daily Organ...... Do do Weekly do ......

F S. EVANS, Agent, Washington City. LUMBER, CEMENT, &c. GENERAL assorturent of LUMBER, consisting

Lo Decking
Do Siding
Oak Boards and 3 and 4 inch Plank Cherry, Poplar and Hemlock 100,000 Venetian Slats, assorted sizes. 1,000 barrels Rosendale Cement 500 do Calcined Plaster, No. 1-

White Pine Boards and Plank

For sale from the wharf, on pleasing terms, by

CARR, GIESE & CO.,

oct 25—1w Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, Md. POSTPONEMENT. YMPATHIZING with the Family of our esteemed Captain in his recent affliction, the Committee, on behalf of the company, give notice to their friends and the public that the Ball of the President's Mounted Guard, advertised to take place on the 2d of

November, is postponed until further notice JOHN W. BADEN. C. W. FLINT, JOHN BOHLAYER, JOHN T. EVANS, J. L. HEISS.

[Intel]

J. PEDDICORD.